

Iron County Register.

By H. D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

William Marconi sailed from New York, for England, on the 9th, on the Majestic. He said he was going home for rest and that he would remain in England about two months.

The London chamber of commerce has accepted the invitation of the New York chamber of commerce, and will send a delegation to the opening of the latter's new headquarters.

Telegrams received from Birmingham, England, say the scarcity of American meat and the consequent increase in the price, have obliged many retailers there to close their stores.

Lord Mount Stephen, former president of the Canadian Pacific railway, has given \$30,000 to the Royal infirmary, at Aberdeen, Scotland. He had previously paid off a debt of \$25,000 on that institution.

A Wisconsin syndicate has purchased 20,000 acres of redwood timber land in southeast Oregon. The land was sold by Isaac Minor for nearly one million dollars. The land sold includes the harbor of Cheeto.

The annual banquet given on the anniversary of the birth of Gen. U. S. Grant by the Grant Monument association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, in New York, on the evening of the 29th—the 27th being Sunday.

The first complete electric plant for lighting a city to reach Nicaragua, arrived at Managua, on the 8th, in charge of Senor Ramirez, the electrician who supervises the telegraph and telephone systems of that country.

Emperor William has bestowed the Order of the Red Eagle on Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, the former British naval commander-in-chief on the China station, as a recognition of the admiral's services with the China expedition.

The house committee on labor, on the 10th, referred to a subcommittee the bill for an investigation of the status of the colored race. Hearings will be given, and it is understood Booker T. Washington will be among those heard.

Maj.-Gen. S. B. M. Young recently relieved from command of the department of California, at San Francisco, reported at the war department, on the 10th, and was assigned to duty as president of the army war college to be established in Washington.

The London Financier and Bullionist published a dispatch from Pretoria, on the 11th, declaring that the Boer leaders had accepted the British terms, that peace had been arranged and that the terms of peace had been cabled to the Boer agents in Europe.

The Presbyterian committee on creed revision continued their sessions at Washington on the 10th. The discussion was entirely over the third article of the statement of doctrine. This relates to what is ecclesiastically termed "The Divine Purpose."

The largest quarterly receipts in the history of the postal department are reported for the three months ending with January, figures for which have just been completed. The receipts were \$32,005,621; expenditures, \$30,947,131; excess of receipts over expenditures, \$1,058,490.

Enrico Malatesta, the Italian anarchist, was, on the 7th, sentenced by a court of justice in Rome, to five months' imprisonment for conspiracy on account of certain articles appearing in the anarchist newspaper.

Amid an immense throng of soldiers, civilians and natives the body of Cecil Rhodes was, on the 10th, committed to its rock tomb in the Matopopo hills, in Matabeleland. The coffin was shrouded in a Union Jack, and the wreath sent by Queen Alexandra was laid upon it as it was lowered into the grave.

The last rail of the double track of the Chicago & North Western railroad between Omaha and Chicago was laid, on the 11th, between Missouri Valley and Denison, Ia. It gives the Vanderbilt interests a double track between Omaha and New York, and completes the first line of this kind between Omaha and Chicago.

Secretary Root, after consultation with the treasury authorities, has issued instructions to Acting Civil Governor Luke Wright of the Philippine Islands to give effect to that part of the Philippine tariff act which provides for a rebate of the export duties on goods shipped from the Philippines into the United States.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary who was captured by the brigands in Bulgaria and held for ransom, arrived at New York, on the 10th, on the Deutschland. She looked pale and worn, and said the sea voyage had made her very ill. She was met at the steamer's pier by her brother, Charles A. Stone, and by many other relatives and friends.

Stuart Robson and the students of the Chicago Musical and Dramatic college indulged in what the comedian termed an "interchange of talk," on the 8th. Some 800 persons were present. Mr. Robson said he believed the stage was capable of exerting greater good than the pulpit, and that the more progressive clergymen of the day agree with him.

Count Matsukata, former prime minister of Japan, who is now in this country, visited the financial district of New York, on the 8th, with M. Uchida, the Japanese consul in that city. The count denied that his visit had any official significance. Reports that the Japanese government contemplated negotiating a loan here are declared to be untrue.

1902	APRIL	1902
SUN.	MON.	TUE.
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TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 7th, considerable time was consumed in discussing the conference report on the bill to reduce war revenue taxes, which was finally adopted, 55 to 20. The Chinese exclusion bill was read the second time. In the house the Chinese exclusion bill, after the adoption of amendments, which increased the drastic character of the measure, was passed. Late in the afternoon senate bill to extend for 20 years the charter of national banks, was passed, the democrats being taken by surprise and falling in an attempted filibuster.

In the senate, on the 8th, during the further consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, Mr. Cullum, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, entered a vigorous protest, declaring that it contravened our treaty obligations with China. Messrs. Patterson (Cal.) and Foraker (Cal.) denied this, and strenuously urged the enactment of the bill into law. In the house the debate on the Chinese exclusion bill was begun, but without any of the spectacular display that had been freely anticipated. The vote to go into committee of the whole to consider the bill, showed both parties to be badly divided on the measure. Only three speeches were delivered during the session.

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In the senate, on the 10th, the Chinese exclusion bill was under discussion during the entire session, except for about an hour, during which time the post office appropriation bill was under consideration. Several speeches were made for and against the measure. In the house debate on the Chinese exclusion bill occupied almost the entire day's session, but was devoid of anything but features. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) made the most notable speech of the day in favor of the measure.

In the senate, on the 11th, Mr. Dewey (N. Y.) and senators from several southern states engaged in an animated debate on the election methods adopted by the states represented by the latter. An agreement was reached to take a vote on the Chinese exclusion bill on the 16th. In the house, debate was continued on the Chinese exclusion bill. It was announced by Mr. Warren (Ind.) that the chair would be sustained when an attempt is made to overrule it in order to make way for an amendment to establish the differential on refined sugar.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Robert J. Wynne, Washington correspondent of the New York Press, has been offered the place of first assistant postmaster general to succeed Mr. Johnson, who tendered his resignation to the president several weeks ago. Mr. Wynne will accept.

Protests are being received by western congressmen against the passage of the oleomargarine bill as passed by the senate. These protests come from many merchants and dairy interests which originally flooded congress with petitions in favor of the bill.

The total valuation of the late Philip D. Armour's estate in Chicago and New York has just been arrived at. It amounted to \$13,721,105, and to a large extent consists of personal property. In addition to the above-named sum there is some real estate in Illinois and elsewhere the value of which is not given.

Herr Ferenzy, manager of the Central theater of Berlin, has gone to London to secure rights for the production of "Ben Hur" in Germany and Austria.

The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$120,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, issued on the 11th, showed: Available cash balance, \$177,755,371; gold, \$94,227,510.

The steamer Mechanician, cleared from New Orleans, on the 11th, for Cape Town, with 1,100 horses. R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, reported on the 11th: "Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States, against 203 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 24 last year."

The British admiralty court, on the 11th, awarded the owners of the British steamer William Cliff \$11,000 for salvaging the Cunard line steamer, Eurydice.

"Wild Tom," the famous Hereford bull, winner of prizes at innumerable cattle shows, known all over the United States and England, and for which C. S. Cross, of Emporia, Kas., refused \$25,000, died on the 11th.

The rioters at Ning-Po, a city in the Chinese province of Che-Kiang, dispersed, on the 11th, on the arrival there of two German gunboats. All except the best of the horses belonging to the American cavalry regiments in Cuba, are being sold at auction at Havana.

As the result of insanity, born of long illness, Mrs. Edward A. Tower, wife of the millionaire furnace man of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 11th, killed her only child, a son 16 years old, and then committed suicide.

President Roosevelt, who returned to Washington, on the 11th, from his trip to Charleston, S. C., expresses himself as highly pleased with his trip and the cordial hospitality extended to him by the southern people.

Maj. Waller, of the Marine corps, in trial for court martial, said in his own defense: "It is impossible to conceive such treachery as that of the natives of Samar. They revel in blood and have an appetite for wanton sacrifice of the human body. These facts attempted to murder my command. I shot them. I honestly thought then that I was right, and I believe so now."

A dispatch from Haskell, Tex., on the night of the 11th, said that a terrific sandstorm had raged all day in the Texas panhandle, and that the town of Aspermont had been partially destroyed.

A London dispatch of the 11th said that ten battalions of Scotch and English militia were being called out for service in Ireland in the enforcement of the coercion act.

Gen. Wade Hampton, the famous Confederate cavalry leader and, later United States senator, died at his home in Columbia, S. C., on the 11th, of general breakdown incident to advanced age. He had recently passed his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary.

The appellate division of the supreme court of New York, on the 11th, affirmed the conviction of Johann Most on a charge of printing in his newspaper, the Freiheit, an improper article, entitled "Murder vs. Murder."

While boring for oil near Avon, Ill., the drillers, at a depth of 1,450 feet, struck what appears to be a solid vein of copper. The drill has been sent through the vein 60 feet without reaching the limit. Mining experts say it is sure enough copper.

Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage was reported, on the 11th, as slowly dying. His physicians had no hope of his recovery, as he had been unconscious for more than forty-eight hours. The congestion of the brain had become worse and inflammation had developed.

President Roosevelt settled the pension commissioner's problem, on the 11th, by announcing that he had decided to appoint Eugene P. Ware, of Topeka, Kas., to succeed H. Clay Evans, the present commissioner, whose resignation was presented on March 15.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 12th, the feature of the continued debate on the Chinese exclusion bill, was the sharp criticism of Minister Wu, of China, because of his protest made to the secretary of state against the enactment of the pending bill, by Messrs. Mitchell (Ore.) and Teller (Cal.). Messrs. Foraker (O.) and Hoar (Mass.) defended Minister Wu, who, they declared, had done no more than his duty, in which he would have been derelict had he done less. In the house the day was devoted to private pension bills, 177 of which were passed; among them that to Mrs. McKinley of \$5,000 a year, favorable action on which was unanimous.

At Guthrie, Okla., Chief Justice Burford, of the territorial supreme court, on the 13th, rendered a decision holding that the recent city elections at Chandler and those at Lawton and the other cities in the new south-western counties of the territory are void, having been brought about by special proclamation. The decision maintains that only the regular elections next year will be legal.

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David F. Clark, aged 83 years, a tourist, fell dead, on the 13th, in a restaurant in Colorado Springs, Col. An autopsy revealed the fact that death was due to an ante-mortum blood clot in the heart. The deceased was on his way home to Syracuse, N. Y., after spending the winter on the Pacific coast.

The announcement, on the 13th, of the presence at Pretoria of the Orange Free State and Transvaal leaders and generals who had been at Klerksdorp considering terms of peace, caused a decided increase in the hopefulness of the British public concerning the possibilities of peace.

Rev. Thomas J. Sheppard, for many years president of the Kansas state conference of the Methodist Protestant church, died at his home in Kansas City, Mo., on the 13th, at the age of 57 years.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn arrived at Gibraltar, on the 13th, and took on coal.

In the senate, on the 14th, the day's session was devoted to further consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill. Messrs. Foraker (O.) and McLaughlin (S. C.) speaking against the pending measure. Mr. Teller (Col.) spoke for the bill, arguing that the right to abrogate treaties was fully recognized. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) gave notice of an amendment to strike out the clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships. In the house most of the day was devoted to further discussion of Cuban reciprocity, the conference report on the post office bill having first been adopted.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the city of Hutchinson, Kas., \$15,000 for a public library building on condition that Hutchinson furnish a site and appropriate \$15,000 yearly for maintenance. Conditions will be agreed to.

It is reported that a thousand of Gen. Ma's troops, who were taking part in the Chao Yang expedition, have deserted and joined the rebels in southern China, taking with them their arms, munitions and treasury.

The faculty of Vassar college has awarded the Babbitt fellowship for the ensuing year to Miss Elizabeth Kemper Adams, of the class of 1893. Miss Adams is at present studying English in the Chicago university.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend the ceremonies incident to the installation of Nicholas Murray Butler as president of Columbia university at New York.

The conference report on the post office appropriation bill was adopted by the house, on the 14th, after some criticism of the pneumatic tube provision.

C. M. Dickinson, the United States consul general at Constantinople, and Mrs. Dickinson, left that city, on the 14th, on their way to the United States.

Representative Newlands, of Nevada, on the 14th, introduced a bill in congress to relieve all duties on beef imported from foreign countries.

Senator Kearns, on the 14th, introduced a bill annexing to Utah all that portion of Arizona territory lying north and west of the Colorado river.

The president, on the 14th, designated the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York as the fiscal agents of the United States in the Philippines.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Circular of School Matters.

State Superintendent of Schools Carrington has sent out the following circular to superintendents of public schools:

The state school department has no revised school laws to be in effect of securing any this year. In 1899 the laws were revised and 40,000 copies have been distributed. There should at present be from two to four copies in every school district in the state.

The last general assembly passed only three acts changing the school laws. These concern (1) duties of county boards of education, (2) consolidation of school districts, (3) authorizing school libraries. The laws of 1899 remain in all other respects unchanged.

These recent acts were compiled and distributed last year in leaflets, to be inserted in the law as published in 1899. They have been printed this year in the Institute Outline, copies of which were recently shipped to the county commissioners, from whom they may be obtained.

There can be no legal changes in the text books now in use until authorized by a future general assembly. The present law provides for the continuation of the use of the books adopted in 1897 for five years, and until a new provision has been made. No other provision has been made. The earliest possible change in use will be made. These schools will be largest increased this year.

In addition to the summer schools in the state, there will be approved summer colleges in Atchison, Barton, Bates, Christian, Clark, Clinton, Franklin, Gentry, Greene, Jasper, Livingston, Monroe and Texas counties. The attendance at all these schools will be largest increased this year.

Please call attention to the duties of directors in regard to school libraries. No school can do good work without supplementary and reference books. They are better than charts, maps, globes and mathematical blocks.

The teachers' reading work for the coming year, as recommended by the State Teachers' association will be "Art of Study," "Nature Study" and the "Child and the Old Northwest."

Recent Deaths.

Capt. William F. Cunningham, one of the leading citizens and farmers of Howard county, at his home near Steinmetz, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was 75.

W. C. P. Taylor, aged 84, at his home near Prairie Home, Cooper county.

James J. O'Fallon, 69 years old, member of a family that has been identified with the history of St. Louis for almost a century.

As a result of sickness contracted while attending the funeral of her brother, Richard Lake, in Farber, Mrs. J. S. Minor, at her home in St. Charles. She was the wife of James S. Minor, formerly recorder of Audrain county.

Mrs. Casper Procter, at the home of her son-law, Anton Orf, in O'Fallon, at the age of 79.

James B. Pence, aged 78, a Lewis county pioneer, from heart disease at the home of his son, Dr. C. N. Pence, at East Alton.

St. Louis Has 638,015 People.

The new directory of St. Louis contains 255,206 names. This number multiplied by 2½ which is the directory company's system of statistics in arriving at the total number of the city's inhabitants, equals 638,015. This is taken to be nearly correct, as the directory system heretofore has been generally found to be almost exact.

The population of St. Louis at the time of the last census was 373,228. The 1902 directory contains 2,796 pages, as compared with 2,631 pages in the 1901 edition.

Methodists Won Spelling Match.

The spelling match between the Methodist and Christian churches, at Monroe, was pulled off at the opera-house. There were 20 experts on each side. The Methodist won out and had three spellers left on the floor. The receipts, 10 cents per head, were divided between the two churches.

Came Too Late.

Thirty-five minutes after he had hanged Henry Fletcher, a negro, Sheriff Dickman of St. Louis, received a telegram from Gov. Dockery ordering 15 days' stay of execution.

Money in Nail Kegs.

Fifteen thousand silver dollars in tightly-closed kegs are said to be buried near the home of Judge Henry C. Wright, who died at Ivory, St. Louis county, recently.

Has Removed to St. Louis.

Atty.-Gen. Crow has removed his family from Jefferson City to St. Louis to take up his residence. He will be in Jefferson City the greater part of the time.

In Kansas City and St. Joseph.

The democrats elected the mayor of Kansas City by a plurality of 986, and in St. Joseph the republican candidate for mayor pulled through by a plurality of 8.

Farmer Instantly Killed.

Martillis Holman, a farmer near Clinton City, Cooper county, was instantly killed by being struck by a train, about one-half mile north of that place.

Post Office Receipts.

The gross receipts of the St. Louis post office for March were \$27,402, an increase of \$14,230 over March, 1901; Kansas City, \$87,416, an increase of \$9,704.

Southwest Normal Burned.

The Southwest Missouri state normal school building, at Cape Girardeau, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 7th. Insurance, \$30,000.

Missouri Winter Wheat.

The condition of Missouri winter wheat is reported at 90 per cent., and that 2,499,000 acres were seeded last fall. Favorable weather continues.

BELGIAN RIOTERS AWED.

The Show of Military Strength in Brussels Has Restored Order For the Present.

GENDARMES USE BALL CARTRIDGES.

The Mobs Mainly Made Up of the Rougher Elements, Who Jeered and Reviled the Police and Gendarmes Until Riotous Was Had to the Sternest of Repressive Measures.

Brussels, April 13.—The bloody repression of the disorders of yesterday evening has created a painful impression among all classes here, although it is appreciated that the majority of the victims of the encounter do not belong to the better class of workmen.

Yesterday for the first time the police really fired their rifles loaded with ball cartridges. Previous to yesterday they had used their swords and their revolvers, the latter being usually loaded with blank cartridges. Saturday's rioters were composed of the dregs of the population, with a sprinkling of what is called the Young socialist guard, composed of mere boys, with little regard for the orders of M. Van Der Velde, a member of the chamber of deputies and the leader of the socialist movement in Belgium and the socialist committee.

It must be explained that the Maison du Peuple is situated on the upper slope of a hill; that the central boulevard and most of the business portion of the city lies at the foot of this hill, while the royal palace, the chamber of deputies and the monasteries stand upon the ridge of the hill. The quarter around the Maison du Peuple is the worst in the city. It is a perfect rookery of low class dwellings, intersected by steep and narrow streets and malodorous alleys. In the vicinity of the Maison there are some small squares in which the rioters gathered yesterday evening until they were dispersed by detachments of the civic guard.

The mob was mainly composed of the rough population of the quarter, who jeered and reviled the police when they were forced along the streets by the cordons of officers.

The serious troubles began when a number of roughs from a safe distance fired revolvers in the direction of the cordons. The gendarmes then charged with drawn swords. After firing at the crowd with revolvers loaded with blank cartridges they were greeted with a hail of missiles, such as stones, bottles and heavy iron rivets. This happened in several streets. It was worse in the Rue Raue, where the occupants of the houses rained missiles upon the heads of the gendarmes.

An officer of the gendarmes then shouted to the crowd to disperse. No notice was taken of this order. Then for the first time in many years the gendarmes fired their Mauser carbines loaded with what are called strike cartridges, which contain a ball, but a minor charge of powder. The gendarmes fired only one volley, but when the mob scattered several bodies were lying on the ground. Two were mortally wounded and died while being conveyed to the hospital.

Over twenty narrow streets and blind alleys lead into the Rue Raue, and when the gendarmes charged after the mob, other rioters issued from these alleys and fired revolvers at the backs of the policemen until the latter were obliged to leave three of their number at the mouth of each alley they passed. These guards stood with their rifles pointed down the alleys, ready to shoot.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact number of the victims of yesterday's rioting. Many who were slightly injured had their wounds dressed in pharmacies or went home. The director of the hospital of St. Pierre, however, told a representative of the press this afternoon that three rioters had died in the hospital and that another one there was believed to be mortally injured. Thirty others who are badly hurt were received at the hospital last night. Among the injured are many imprudent spectators of the rioting who were caught between two fires of the gendarmes frequently combined their movements and charged the mobs front and rear at the same time.

A doctor who was starting home after having visited a patient was caught between two bodies of charging gendarmes, and had his nose cut off with a sword. A woman was also among the injured. One of the men killed was the assistant secretary of the Socialist Jewelers' union. Few policemen were hurt.

News received here from the industrial towns indicates that order prevailed in these places to-day. A revisionist meeting was the only noteworthy incident at Ghent. There 30 reservists, among those who had mobilized in view of the strike, promenade the streets arm in arm, singing and acclaiming universal suffrage.

Towed Into Port.

New York, April 14.—The Norwegian steamer Hero, which was driven ashore at the entrance of the Panama canal, in the harbor of Colon, in a northerly, arrived in port, yesterday, in tow of the Merrit & Chapman Wrecking Co's tug Rescue. The Hero had her rudder frame carried away, but is otherwise undamaged. The wrecking company floated the steamer to this port, where she will be repaired. On the way up from Colon the Rescue stopped at Havana for coal. The Hero was anchored off Stapleton, S. I.

A Jealous Husband's Crime.

Cleveland, O., April 14.—William Rogers shot and fatally wounded John Turner yesterday afternoon on the street near the home of the former. Rogers was jealous of Turner because he believed him to be responsible for his broken-up home. Rogers stood over his dying victim until an ambulance took the wounded man to the hospital, where he died in a few minutes. Rogers, his wife and four children came to Cleveland last October from Chicago. Rogers is an iron worker.

Jumped in Front of a Train.

Franklin, Neb., April 14.—Nicholas Detemple, of Denver, jumped in front of a Burlington passenger train one mile east of here early yesterday, and was instantly killed. It is believed Detemple ended his life while temporarily insane.

Resignation Called For.

Washington, April 13.—The secretary of the treasury has sent a letter to Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Mcweeney, in New York, calling for his resignation.

Died Away From Home.

Beaumont, Tex., April 13.—Perry A. Hull, the Chicago capitalist and politician, died Saturday morning at 12:30 o'clock from pneumonia. He came here some weeks ago to look after his interests and was stricken shortly after his arrival.

Mrs. Joshua Lippincott Dead.

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KIDNAPED INTO SLAVERY.

A Systematic and Wholesale Traffic in Human Beings Carried on in Mexico.

Mexico City, April 14.—The police of this city have broken up a gang of kidnapers who have been enticing young boys to a house in this city where the lads were kept prior to being shipped to Yucatan to work on the Henequin plantation. Complaints have been coming to police headquarters of missing boys, and the detectives surmised that there was systematic kidnaping going on all over the city. The detectives in following up clues found a house in Peralvillo street, on the outskirts of the city, where 11 boys who had been enticed there were discovered. They were under guard day and night, insufficiently fed and amid foul surroundings.

The men in the house were arrested and taken to prison. They denied they were anything but clerks of one Enrique Iglesias, a labor contractor, engaged in securing men and boys for work in Yucatan, where the demand for labor is very pressing. The 11 boys secured from these traffickers in human beings were to have been sent to Vera Cruz and thence to go to their long slavery in Yucatan. Subsequently the guards at the Peralvillo street house confessed that they were employed by Iglesias to entrap boys and confine them in the house till a convenient opportunity arose for sending them to Yucatan. The boys were met on the street and promised food, clothing and spending money if they would accompany their abductors.

The boys so captured are said, on reaching Yucatan, to be held practically as slaves, receiving nothing but their food and maintenance. Iglesias, said to be the head of the gang, is still at large.

TERMS BOERS WOULD ACCEPT.

Tentative Basis on Which Terms of Peace May Be Negotiated With the Boers.

Edinburgh, April 13.—The Evening News, of this city, whose editor is in close touch with Mr. Kruger, declares, on the highest authority, that the Boers are prepared to accept the following conditions:

They will not make absolute independence a cardinal feature, if they can come to a satisfactory agreement as to future internal government.

The banishment and confiscation of property proclamation must be canceled, and confiscated property must be restored to its owners with remuneration for private stock and property, or stock taken by the British.

Full recognition of state debts contracted before and after hostilities, and up to the date of the annexation proclamation issued by Lord Roberts. The language question is to be mutually agreed upon.

Amnesty for the Cape rebels. The release of all political prisoners